§ 96.57

User Exclusion Zones and Protection Zones.

- (1) For registered CBSDs, such information shall include all information required by §§ 96.39 and 96.45.
- (2) SAS Administrators must make all information necessary to effectively coordinate operations between and among CBSDs available to other SAS Administrators.
- (3) SAS Administrators must make CBSD registration information available to the general public, but they must obfuscate the identities of the licensees providing the information for any public disclosures.
- (4) For non-federal Incumbent Users, the SAS shall maintain a record of the location of protected earth stations as well as the all registration information required by §96.17.
- (b) The SAS shall maintain records not pertaining to federal Incumbent User transmissions for at least 60 months.
- (c) The SAS shall only retain records of information or instructions received regarding federal Incumbent User transmissions from the ESC in accordance with information retention policies established as part of the ESC approval process.
- (d) The SAS shall be technically capable of directly interfacing with any necessary FCC database containing information required for the proper operation of an SAS.
- (e) The SAS shall process and retain acknowledgements by all entities registering CBSDs that they understand the risk of possible interference from federal Incumbent User radar operations in the band.

§ 96.57 Registration, authentication, and authorization of Citizens Broadband Radio Service Devices.

- (a) An SAS must register, authenticate, and authorize operations of CBSDs consistent with this part.
- (b) CBSDs composed of a network of base and fixed stations may employ a subsystem for aggregating and communicating all required information exchanges between the SAS and CBSDs.
- (c) An SAS must also verify that the FCC identifier (FCC ID) of any CBSD seeking access to its services is valid prior to authorizing it to begin pro-

viding service. A list of devices with valid FCC IDs and the FCC IDs of those devices is to be obtained from the Commission's Equipment Authorization System.

(d) An SAS must not authorize operation of CBSDs within Protection Zones except as set forth in §96.15.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 80 FR 36222, June 23, 2015, §96.57 was added, however, paragraphs (a) through (c) contain information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 96.59 Frequency assignment.

- (a) An SAS must determine the available and appropriate channels/frequencies for CBSDs at any given location using the information supplied by CBSDs, including location, the authorization status and operating parameters of other CBSDs in the surrounding area, information communicated by the ESC, other SASs, and such other information necessary to ensure effective operations of CBSDs consistent with this part. All such determinations and assignments shall be made in a non-discriminatory manner, consistent with this part.
- (1) Upon request from the Commission or a CBSD, an SAS must confirm whether frequencies are available in a given geographic area.
- (2) Upon request from the Commission, an SAS must confirm that CBSDs in a given geographic area and frequency band have been shut down or moved to another available frequency range in response to information received from the ESC.
- (3) If an SAS provides a range of available frequencies or channels to a CBSD, it may require that CBSD to confirm which channel or range of frequencies it will utilize.
- (b) Consistent with the requirements of §96.25, an SAS shall assign geographically contiguous PALs held by the same Priority Access Licensee to the same channels in each geographic area, where feasible. The SAS shall also assign multiple channels held by the same Priority Access Licensee to contiguous frequencies within the same License Area, where feasible.